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# The Creighton University Bulletin

VOL. 10

JUNE

No. 5

ANNOUNCEMENT

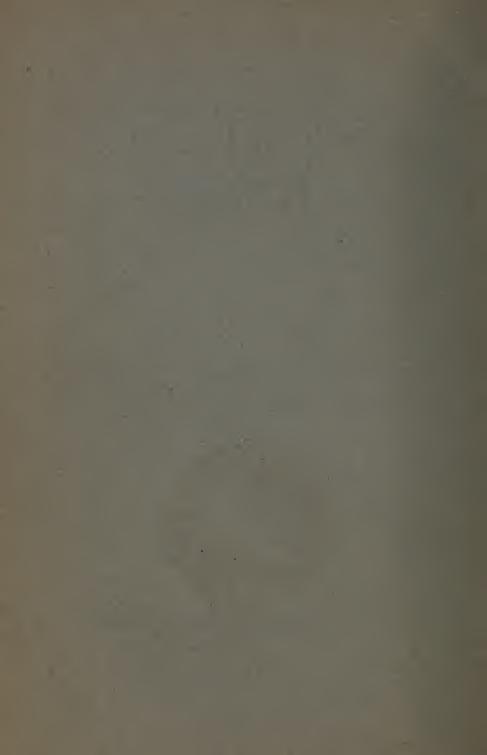
OF THE

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

1918-1919



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# Calendar

#### 1918

September 24 and 25—Tuesday and Wednesday, Registration.

September 26—Thursday, Lectures and Classes begin.

November 28-December 1—Thursday to Sunday, Thanksgiving Recess.

December 16-23—First Quarterly Examinations.

December 24—Tuesday, Christmas Recess begins.

#### 1919

January 3—Friday, Classes resume at 8 a.m.

February 1—Saturday, Second Semester begins.

February 7-Friday, Founders' Day. Holiday.

February 22—Saturday, Washington's Birthday. Holiday.

March 1-8—Second Quarterly Examinations.

April 18-19—Friday and Saturday, Easter Recess.

May 22-29—Final Examinations.

May 31—Saturday, Commencement.

# Faculty

#### \*OFFICERS

FRANCIS XAVIER McMENAMY, S. J.,

President of the University....25th and California Streets

A. H. HIPPLE, D. D. S., M. D. S., Dean. . 210 South 18th Street

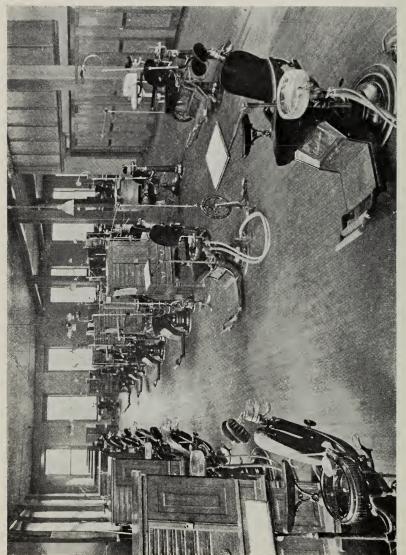
FRANCIS CASSILLY, S. J............210 South 18th Street Supervisor.

#### TEACHING STAFF-1917-1918

- A. H. HIPPLE, D. D. S., M. D. S. . . . . . . . . 210 South 18th Street Operative Dentistry, Dental Pathology.
- E. H. BRUENING, D. D. S. . . . 1129 First National Bank Bldg. Dental Anatomy, Special Histology.
- C. F. CROWLEY, A. M., Ph. C., M. D. . . . 210 South 18th Street Chemistry, Physics, Metallurgy.
- MARTIN J. PHEE, S.J., A.B., M.S. . 25th and California Streets Biology.
- F. J. DESPECHER, D. D. S. . . . . . . . . . McCague Building Materia Medica, Therapeutics.
- C. E. WOODBURY, D. D. S. . . . . . . . . . . Council Bluffs, Iowa Gold Foil Manipulation.



Creighton College of Dentistry.



Middle Section of the Infirmary.

- W. H. SHERRADEN, M. D., D. D. S. . . . . . McCague Building Prosthetic and Clinical Dentistry, Crowns and Bridge Work.
- CHARLES J. WONDER, D. D. S. . City National Bank Building Oral Surgery.
- B. H. HARMS, D. D. S......First National Bank Building Anesthetist, Assistant in Oral Surgery.
- P. T. CONLAN, M. D. . . . . . . . . . . . . Brown Block Anatomy.
- JOHN A. SANDERS, M. D. . . . . . . . . . . Brown Block Anatomy.
- W. E. STOFT, D. D. S......Brandeis Building Orthodontia.
- HERBERT E. KING, D. D. S. . . . . . . . . . Bee Building Junior Laboratory.
- FRANK F. THEISEN, D. D. S. .......210 South 18th Street Freshman Laboratory.
- T. T. HARRIS, M. D. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Karbach Block Radiology.
- F. J. KUBITSCHEK, D. D. S..........210 South 18th Street Clinical Practice.
- PAUL L. MARTIN, A. M., LL. B.....210 South 18th Street Dental Jurisprudence.
- J. W. DUNCAN, M. D. . . . . . . . . . City National Bank Building Special Diseases.

| WALTER SORENSON, D. D. S., CaptainWith U. S. Army |
|---|
| E. H. ORCHARDOmaha High School                    |
| Technical Drawing.                                |
| FRANCIS CASSILLY, S. J210 South 18th Street       |
| Dental Ethics.                                    |
| J. F. M. DUEHREN, A. BSt. John's Hall             |

#### **DEMONSTRATORS**

J. A. GRAHAM, Superintendent of Infirmary

F. J. KUBITSCHEK C. E. WOODBURY

W. E. STOFT CHARLES J. WONDER

H. E. KING W. H. SHERRADEN

F. J. DESPECHER FRANK F. THEISEN

M. L. KING B. H. HARMS

CATHERINE MINICK, Registrar.

CATHERINE MELIA, Infirmary Attendant.

# Historical Statement

The Creighton University was founded in 1878 by Lucretia Creighton after the death of her husband, Edward, in accordance with the wish expressed in his lifetime, and it was endowed by various gifts of John A. Creighton and his wife, Emily. Ever striving to accommodate itself to the needs of the time, and to extend its work as fast as conditions allow, it conducts at present, in addition to the College of Arts and Sciences and a High School, in both of which tuition is entirely free, four Professional Schools, a Post-Graduate Course and a Summer Session.

In 1905 the College of Dentistry was opened in a handsome and conveniently arranged building, erected for the purpose, containing four stories and a basement, its dimensions being 126 by 66 feet. This building, which is called the Edward Creighton Institute, is located on Eighteenth Street, opposite the City Hall. Three floors are occupied by the College of Dentistry. In addition to the facilities of the Dental College building, the splendid laboratories and dissecting rooms of the Creighton University, Class A, College of Medicine, are used by the dental students.

The College has been eminently successful in realizing the standards and ideals aimed at, as well as in the enthusiastic devotion of the teaching faculty and the patronage of the public. Its graduates are in successful practice in eighteen States, and many of them are in the active service of the U. S. Army and Navy.

The College of Dentistry is "registered" by the University of the State of New York in conformity with the rules of the New York Board of Regents, and its graduates are recognized by the National Association of Dental Examiners. The College is a member of the American Institute of Dental Teachers, and also of the National Association of Dental Faculties.

#### DENTISTRY AS A PROFESSION

Never has interest in the science of dentistry been so keen as at the present time. Careful research and experimentation are daily adding to our knowledge of disease and its treatment, and are developing the fact that many constitutional diseases have their origin in the mouth. Dr. V. C. Vaughan, President of the American Medical Association, says:—"The Importance of hygiene of the oral cavity is just being properly appreciated. Most infections enter the body through the mouth." Dr. Charles Mayo, the eminent surgeon, recently stated that "The next great step in preventive medicine must be taken by the dental profession." Surgeon General Gorgas of the U. S. Army says: "The relation of tooth decay and gum infection to heart trouble, appendicitis and other organic illnesses is only beginning to be recognized by the public."

As a result of the views expressed by these and other eminent members of the medical profession, as well as of the systematic dissemination among the people of information concerning oral hygiene, the public is fast awakening to the necessity of caring properly for the teeth. Everywhere there is a cry for clean and healthy mouths, and this is creating a constantly increasing demand for dental service.

The dental colleges apparently have been unable to meet the demand thus created for more dentists, if we may judge by the following extract from an editorial in a recent issue of the Dental Cosmos: "To minister to the needs of our national population of one hundred millions of people we have in round numbers fifty thousand dentists, or one dentist to two thousand of population, which is, roughly speaking, one-fourth of the number of dentists required."

Professional standards are being raised from year to year. Scientific knowledge and technical skill are receiving the recognition they deserve, and dentistry is taking its rightful place as a specialty of the healing art. As a result of higher requirements the degree, Doctor of Dental Surgery, has acquired a new meaning.

Unlike the graduate of some other professional schools, the young

dentist need not wait long for a practice. If he is competent and exercises judgment in selecting a location, he will, from the start, be able to support himself, and if he works diligently and conscientiously, will soon have a comfortable income. He will not be compelled to seek patients—they will come to him.

#### POLICY OF THE COLLEGE

The policy of the College is to measure its success by the knowledge and efficiency of its graduates rather than by their numbers. High standards are maintained both in the qualifications required of applicants and in the results achieved by them after entrance. To be retained in the College, students must acquire familiarity with the principles of dental science and its related branches, and they cannot hope to be graduated until their workmanship shows proper professional skill and finish.

The keynote of the College is the personal touch. Each student receives individual attention, and since the number of students is limited, this is all the more feasible. Thus the diffident and backward are helped over difficulties, and the more proficient are encouraged to develop their talent and ability to the utmost. This sympathetic attitude between professors and students makes college life pleasant, and as each student feels assured not only of justice but of kindness and forbearance, he is encouraged to bring out the best in his character.

It is the aim of the College to inculcate in the minds of its students the true professional spirit. While it recognizes the fact that there is a business side to dentistry, the rendering of the greatest possible service to humanity, rather than the mere acquisition of wealth, is emphasized as the chief aim of the real professional man.

Moreover, as the science of dentistry is now in its most progressive stage, the Faculty deem it their duty to keep apprised of its newest developments, discoveries and methods, and to adopt whatever is approved, so that on graduation a student may be equipped with the latest and best there is in both theory and practice.

## LABORATORIES AND EQUIPMENT

THE PROSTHETIC AND OPERATIVE TECHNIC LABORATORIES are arranged with a view to the comfort and working facilities of the student. The bench of each worker is equipped with gas and compressed air, as also with drawers for the keeping of instruments and supplies, so that each one has practically a dental laboratory of his own. There are electric lathes, plaster benches, soldering appliances, self-regulating vulcanizer, and other conveniences; and the electric wiring, gas-fitting and plumbing are all arranged in conformity with modern requirements.

THE CHEMICAL AND METALLURGICAL DEPARTMENT has a complete modern equipment, occupying 1,400 square feet, and affording table room for 80 students. The chemicals required for the courses in inorganic, organic and physiological chemistry, in metallurgy and qualitative analysis are kept in stock, and the tables are supplied with water, gas and drain accommodations.

THE HISTOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORIES are large, well ventilated and thoroughly lighted. Each student is supplied with a microscope of the latest design. Specimens of all the tissues are preserved for daily use, and the student is taught to prepare, stain, mount and examine normal and abnormal tissues. The slides thus prepared become the personal property of the individual student and may form the nucleus of a collection for future use and study. Microtomes, centrifuges, stains, etc., go to make up a complete equipment.

THE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY is an object lesson in cleanliness, sanitation and asepsis. It has the newest type of sterilizers, autoclaves, thermostats, incubators, stains, counting apparatus, microscopes with oil-immersion objectives, and all other necessary apparatus. It is also well supplied with filters and chemicals.

THE PHYSIOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES are spacious and equipped with all the apparatus required for modern work in these subjects.

#### THE INFIRMARY

Dentistry being an art as well as a science, assiduous practice must accompany the absorption of theory, if the learner is to develop into a skilled operator. This technical skill is partly acquired in the laboratories, but it must be chiefly obtained in the Infirmary, where the principles previously learned are reduced to practice. Hence, broadly speaking, it is the Infirmary which makes the practical and efficient dentist.

Here it is, if ever, the student must lay sure foundations of careful, accurate and finished workmanship, and at the same time gain sufficient experience and ability to diagnose his own cases and apply with certainty and confidence the proper treatment.

And these results cannot be secured when the patients treated are too many or too few. In the latter case they do not afford the necessary practice and experience; and when they are too numerous, the evils are perhaps even greater, for then the operations are rushed and slighted, with the consequence that the student will never acquire the habit of true workmanship, nor the spirit of professional pride in his work.

The aim of the College is to strike the even balance between these two extremes. No more patients are taken than can be properly handled, and no piece of work is allowed to leave the infirmary until passed as creditable by the demonstrators. On the other hand no student need ever be idle; he can always secure a new patient from the examination room.

The College Infirmary occupies the entire fourth floor, which is high and lightsome, and contains sixty chairs. The chairs are of modern make, and equipped with fountain cuspidors, while there is a plentiful supply of gas, electric power and lamps, compressed air, hot and cold water. The members of the senior class are supplied with individual cabinets. In fact the cleanliness, method, arrangement and order of the Infirmary are such as to make it most attractive both for student and patient.

The central location of the College, in the heart of the business district of Omaha, assures abundant clinical material, some 2,600

patients, affording the greatest variety of practice, being annually registered for treatment. Experienced demonstrators are in constant attendance.

The students are taught to meet and handle patients, and to diagnose new cases under supervision. A methodical record is kept, by which every step in the history of a case, from the registration to the close, is entered, and endorsed by the demonstrators, and these records are filed for future reference. Among the many advantages of this system, is that at any time, the amount and quality of clinical work accomplished by every student are available for inspection, and at the end of the year it can readily be determined whether the skill and experience of each entitle him to pass in the practical work.

To afford ambitious students more experience and an opportunity for perfecting themselves under direction in clinical practice, the Infirmary is kept open for ten months of the year.

#### COLLEGE REGULATIONS

The College will strictly carry out all the requirements laid down by the Dental Educational Council of America for Class A schools; and on some points, with a view of carrying out its own ideals, it will make somewhat stricter demands upon the students.

## ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

- (a) The requirement for entrance is graduation from an accredited high school or academy which requires for graduation not less than fifteen units (30 credits) of high school work obtained in a four-year course beyond the eighth grade of an elementary school. No conditions on the foregoing entrance requirement are allowed.
- (b) An accredited high school is defined as one which is accredited as a four-year high school by the U. S. Bureau of Education or by a university which is a member of the Association of American Universities, or by the State University of the State in which the high school is located.
  - (c) In the case of an applicant who is not a graduate from a

high school or academy, as defined above, the full equivalent of such education in each individual case must be established, and attested to by the Nebraska State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

- (d) Students with two full years credit from Class A medical schools, approved by the American Medical Association, may be admitted to the Sophomore Class. No other advanced credit in time will be given; and no special students are admitted.
- (e) Students who decide to apply for entrance into the College are requested to make application at least ten days before the opening of the session, and at the same time give the name and address of the high school from which they graduated. The College will immediately write to the principal of this school for the credentials of the applicant, and in due time inform the latter whether he is eligible for matriculation.

While credit is given for any study which is commonly recognized as of high school grade, students who are in a position to choose their own subjects of study will find the following especially adapted to prepare them for a dental course: English rhetoric and literature, (three or four years); a foreign language, (three or four years); algebra and geometry, (one year each); manual training, (one year); history, (two years); physics, chemistry and biology, (one year each); drawing, (one year). Of these, language and history are necessary culture studies; the sciences will give a ground-work for technical scientific development, and manual training has been found of assistance in giving the deftness of manipulation so essential to a dental practitioner.

N. B.—Prespective students who have not finished their high school studies may qualify for entrance by attendance at the Creighton High School, in which tuition is entirely free. For information concerning the High School, application should be made to the Principal at 25th and California Streets.

It is very important for students to be present on the opening day, a delay of a few days often interfering materially with their studies. No one can be accepted later than ten days after the beginning of classes, and to obtain credit for a year's work a student must remain until the close of the session and successfully complete all the examinations.

Students of both sexes are admitted on equal terms.

Students in matriculating thereby agree to accept the regulations and discipline imposed by the officers or faculty.

#### ADVANCED STANDING

Students of other dental colleges are not encouraged to apply for entrance, and in every instance such applicant must give good and accepted reason for wishing to make the change. No exemption from any of the College studies will be given for credits of high school grade; and to secure credit for work of college grade done elsewhere, an examination may first be demanded.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

To receive the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery a candidate must bear a good moral character, be twenty-one years of age, and he must have finished satisfactorily the prescribed courses of study, passed the examinations therein and complied with all technical, laboratory and clinical requirements.

No student will be recommended for a degree until all financial obligations to the College have been discharged.

#### STANDING OF STUDENTS

The standing of students is based upon quarterly written examinations, daily quizzes, laboratory, technic and infirmary practice. Seventyfive per cent is the standard for passing in all branches.

For each examination taken out of the usual time, to remove conditions or for other reasons, a fee of \$2.00 will be charged.

Regular attendance is insisted upon, and repeated or unexplained absences may be deemed sufficient reason for dismissal or withholding credits for a year's work. The record of attendance for each year must be at least 85 per cent.

Respectful demeanor towards professors and one another is expected of all the students, as well as honorable conduct at all times, both within and without the College.

#### FEES AND EXPENSES

| Freshman Year—                       |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Matriculation, payable only once\$ 5 | 00.6 |
| Tuition 160                          | 0.00 |
| Breakage 3                           | 3.00 |
| SOPHOMORE YEAR—                      |      |
| Tuition                              | 0.00 |
| Breakage 3                           | 3.00 |
| JUNIOR YEAR—                         |      |
| Tuition 160                          | 0.00 |
| Breakage 3                           | 3.00 |
| SENIOR YEAR—                         |      |
| Tuition 160                          | 0.00 |
| Breakage                             | 3.00 |
| Graduation Fee                       | 0.00 |

Tuition and fees are payable in advance and they will not be returned to one who leaves before the end of the semester. For convenience of the students half the tuition may be paid at the beginning of October, and the other half at the beginning of February. A discount of \$5.00 will be allowed on each half yearly payment of tuition made before October 20th and February 20th, respectively, making each payment \$75, and the year's tuition \$150.00. To secure this discount all other fees and dues must be prepaid.

The breakage fee will be administered and refunded according to the regulations of the College. Out of it is taken a charge for damage, loss or injury to materials, apparatus or property; and the distribution of this charge is made to individuals or classes, according to circumstances.

The College makes no charge other than the above for all laboratory, clinical and lecture courses; and dissecting material, chemicals,

chemical apparatus, plaster, the use of microscopes, etc., are furnished free. The Senior students are entitled to attend the oral surgical clinics at Creighton Memorial Hospital.

Each student must supply his own operative and mechanical instuments, excepting those for extraction, and keep them all in prime condition. Lists of required instruments and materials will be furnished by the College, and all students must have them. A fair allowance for this equipment during the first year will be \$60.00 to \$70.00; during the second year \$25 and toward the end of it about \$200 for the purchase of a complete operating outfit, including a dental engine; for the third year \$25; for the fourth year \$50. These instruments are used for the technic work in the laboratories, and for practice in the infirmary. A student who has taken proper care of his equipment will find it serviceable at the end of his course for professional practice. Freshman students will also need a set of mechanical drawing instruments.

#### TEXT BOOKS

Each student must be provided with his own copy of the various text books. In addition to the better opportunity of study afforded while at College by the individual possession of text books, they will serve for the nucleus of a future dental library, which professional pride and ambition should make every dentist desirous of possessing.

## REQUIRED BOOKS—

| Anatomy—Gray\$                              | 7.00  |
|---|-------|
| Histology—Noyes                             | 4.50  |
| A Manual of Histology and Organography—Hill | 2.25  |
| Biology—Smallwood                           | 2.75  |
| Prosthetic Dentistry—Prothero               | 8.00  |
| Physics—Tower                               | 1.25  |
| Medical Chemistry—Holland                   | 3.00  |
| Physiology—Kirke-Greene                     | 3.50  |
| Materia Medica—Prinz                        | 4.00  |
| Medical Dictionary                          | 5.00  |
| Operative Dentistry—Black                   | 10.00 |
| Dental Pathology—Black                      | 6.00  |

| Surgery of the Mouth—Brophy                     | 10.00 |
|---|-------|
| Pathology and Bacteriology for Dental Students- |       |
| McConnell                                       | 2.25  |
| Practical Orthodontia—Dewey                     | 5.00  |
| Metallurgy                                      | 2.50  |

N. B.—The above prices are subject to change.

#### BOARD AND LODGING

Board and lodging can be had for about \$25.00 per month. Students who desire employment outside of school hours will find no difficulty in securing a position which will enable them to earn their own board; and some manage to pay for both board and lodging. To assist applicants to obtain employment a Bureau of Information has been established, which also keeps a list of eligible rooming and boarding houses.

#### THE NEW GYMNASIUM

A magnificent gymnasium for the use of students in all departments of The University has been completed at a cost of \$150,000. Its dimensions are 255x90 feet. It is a handsome fireproof building, built of red brick with free-stone trimmings and green tiled roof. The main exercise room is 170x90 feet, with a height of fifty feet. Amongst the attractions are a running track—twelve laps to the mile—four handball alleys, three squash courts, a billiard room, club parlors and six bowling alleys. The best gymnasium apparatus of all kinds is installed, and a competent athletic director is in attendance. The swimming pool is a most popular feature, being large enough for water games and deep enough for high diving; it contains clear, fresh water, which is tempered in cold weather, and is equipped with the latest method for rapid filling and purification.

#### LIBRARY AND READING ROOMS

All new books on dentistry and a number on allied subjects, as well as the various dental magazines of the country, are obtained as they come out and placed in the library, which is intended for the use of the faculty and students. Students also have access from 8 a. m.

to 8 p. m. to the large reading rooms in which an attendant is always present.

#### MUSEUM

The College has a practical, modern museum, containing anatomical and pathological specimens, skulls for the study of comparative anatomy, charts, models, and mineralogical specimens, intended for use in the class room. It also has the ordinary apparatus for the teaching of physics.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Faculty wish to express their grateful appreciation of donations to the library and museum, as well as for various other courtesies, received during the past year from friends and well-wishers. Books, bound magazines, curios and similar objects will be very acceptable gifts. Practitioners can show their good-will by sending for laboratory use teeth that have not been allowed to dry. Freight or express charges on such objects will be paid by the College.

#### HONOR FRATERNITY

A chapter of a non-secret honor fraternity, known as the Omicron Kappa Upsilon, which is established in ten dental colleges of the country, was organized in 1916. Students are chosen for membership by the faculty according to their record of proficiency during their entire course, as well as by their character and conduct; and not more than twelve per cent of each graduating class is eligible.

#### FOUR-YEAR COURSE

It was found by experience that the three-year course of Dentistry as formerly taught in the colleges of the United States, was insufficient to enable the student to acquire the necessary knowledge for the profession of Dentistry, and at the same time become a skilled operator. Various dental associations of the country in consequence expressed their unqualified approval of the proposal to extend the course to four years. In conformity with this plan, which went into general effect in 1917, all Freshmen students will be required to spend four years in the College before graduation.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

The Creighton Odontological Society has been organized with membership open to the Seniors for the purpose of training its members to write and discuss papers on the Science of Dentistry and keeping them informed of its latest developments. The meetings are held twice a month and prominent scientific men are invited to address the society.

The students are eligible to the University band, orchestra and glee club, as well as to the gymnasium, football and tennis teams, and in general share in all the social, cultural and athletic privileges open to other departments of the University.

Many opportunities for self-improvement are to be found in a large city, such as public and private lectures, and library facilities. The extensive Omaha Public Library is within two blocks of the College building, and the College has an up-to-date dental library. The Medical and Arts libraries of the University are also accessible to the dental students. Special attention is paid to the intellectual and moral progress of the students by the Faculty, and a general spirit of helpfulness and encouragement prevails. Other scientific, literary and religious advantages accrue from connection with the University.

Students who are unacquainted with the city are advised to check their baggage in the railway station and make inquiry of the registrar in regard to board and lodging.

New students are urged to send their matriculation fee by mail; and old students who register for the ensuing year and prepay \$5 of their tuition will have preference according to time of payment in the assignment of chairs, lockers, and laboratory benches.

#### THE ALUMNI

An Alumni Association has been formed, and graduates are encouraged to belong to it. Those who wish to join should communicate with the secretary. One of the features of the association is an annual home-coming and clinic, and it is hoped that interest in this clinic will grow from year to year until it takes its place as a recognized contribution to the progress and advancement of the science of dentistry.

The Courier, a University publication, is mailed regularly to all the alumni, who are requested to inform the College authorities promptly of change of address, and to send items of interest for publication.

Those who know of desirable opportunities or locations for the members of the graduating class will confer an appreciated favor by sending the information.

For further information concerning the College of Dentistry, address the Dean, A. H. Hipple, D. D. S., M. D. S., 210 South 18th Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

#### COURSES OF STUDY

OPERATIVE DENTISTRY—Instruction in this department covers the entire field of operative dentistry and consists of lectures and practical work in the laboratory and infirmary. After the students have been thoroughly grounded in the fundamental principles of dental operations and have grown familiar with the ordinary technical processes, they are instructed in the treatment of decay, the use of instruments and appliances, the preparation of cavities, the physical properties and relative value of filling materials and the best method of filling teeth. Other dental operations receive appropriate treatment.

Operative Technics—This course is designed for the Freshman and Sophomore years and consists of lectures and laboratory work. The forms and structure of the teeth, together with the location, size and shape of the pulp chamber and canals, are carefully studied.

The lectures are illustrated by means of charts and large models. The preparation of the various classes of cavities is taught in detail, as well as the use of filling materials.

As a preparation for actual work in the clinic, students are required to make operations on a Dentech, a mechanical contrivance in which natural or carved teeth are mounted to simulate conditions in the mouth. Students are thus familiarized with the technique of operations before performing them upon living subjects.—Dr Hipple and Assistants.

PORCELAIN INLAYS—The latest and most approved methods of constructing porcelain inlays, crowns and bridges are taught by lectures and practical work. Pyrometer furnaces and porcelain are furnished. Students are encouraged to take up special work in this department.

PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY—This department embraces a systematic course of theoretic and practical instruction, consisting of one lecture a week in each class for the entire term, with practical work in the laboratories and infirmary.

During the Freshman year the students are taught, by lectures and demonstrations, the use of materials and appliances; the different methods employed in taking a perfect impression of the mouth, the making of models, dies and counter dies; the swaging and casting of metal base plates, and the selection and arrangement of teeth. The finishing and polishing of base plates, made of the different materials, are thoroughly demonstrated.

During the Sophomore year the students are given advanced work along the same lines, and a course of thorough practical work in the laboratory.

The work of the Senior and Junior students, in this branch of dentistry, is mainly of a practical nature. They practice in the infirmary and listen to lectures on special cases of patients coming to the infirmary for treatment.

Special attention is given to the later methods of anatomical articulation, which are taken up systematically first by lectures, then by special demonstrations in the laboratory. The student is thus prepared, step by step, for the practical work in the infirmary.

Prosthetic Technics—The value of thorough, practical preliminary training is so apparent that special pains are taken to make the course in prosthetic technics, which extends through the Freshman and Sophomore years, comprehensive and complete in every detail. The course embraces the construction of artificial denture and of appliances now in use, and includes the taking of impressions and the bite of articulated models.

The methods of selecting and arranging the teeth for an artistic artificial denture are thoroughly dwelt upon.

Crowns and Bridges—This department gives a systematic course in theoretic and practical crown and bridge work. In the Freshman and Sophomore classes there is a full course of technic work, including the preparation of the roots of the teeth mounted on models, the making of the bands, the curving of the cusps to articulation and the making of bridges to correspond to the organs lost. The latest and most approved systems are followed for making crowns and bridges and removable dentures.

The members of the Junior and Senior classes attend lectures of one hour each week; and give much of their time to practical operations in the infirmary and laboratory, making application in actual work of the knowledge acquired in the technic laboratory.—Dr. Sherraden and Assistants.

ORTHODONTIA—This branch of Dentistry is fast growing in popularity and prominence. It teaches the theory and practical methods of correcting the irregularities of teeth and dento-facial abnormalities. One lecture is given each week to the Senior and Junior classes on its most modern developments.

The lectures to the Junior class instruct in the fundamental principles, and are illustrated by the use of charts, diagrams, models, and the reflectoscope. The members of this class are also taught to make regulating appliances in the laboratory and the manner of applying them in practice.

The lectures to the Senior Class discuss the mode of orthodontic procedure in actual cases, each case that is being treated in the infirmary being thoroughly explained. Every Senior student must conduct a case throughout the year, and if he finish one, begin another. Two periods of every week are assigned for the inspection of the progress of patients by the Professor; and other appointments of the students must not interfere with this arrangement. Research work of an important character is also being conducted in this department.—Dr. Stoft.

PHYSICS—A lecture and experimental course with particular emphasis on mechanics, heat and electricity and their application to dental theory and practice.—Dr. Crowley.

CHEMISTRY—1. General—Lectures and laboratory work in General Chemistry. Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.

- 2. Organic—The hydrocarbons, carbohydrates, alcohols, aldehydes, nitrogen compounds, etc. Lectures and laboratory.
- 3. Physiological and Clinical—The various secretions and excretions of the body, digestion and metabolism. Lectures and laboratory.—Dr. Crowley.

PHYSIOLOGY—Instruction in this department consists of lectures, recitations, demonstrations and lantern-slide illustrations for the entire class and a series of individual experiments in the laboratory for the purpose of teaching the fundamentals of physiology objectively, and training the mind and senses in the habits of critical observation.

Course I—Cellular biology, the characteristics of protoplasm, differentiation of function in organic development, classification of tissues and their functions and the physiological basis for such classification. The general physiology of muscle tissue, the circulation, respiration, the cytology and composition of blood, the physiology of digestion, secretion, reproduction, the nervous system, the special senses and a general consideration of the fundamental principles of immunity. Each student is required to write a thesis selected from a list of subjects, and read it before the class.

Course II—Laboratory experiments in small groups. The purpose of this course is to instruct the students in methods of physiological investigation and observation, and recording the phenomena observed. The frog is used for work in nerve-muscle phenomena, irritability, contractibility, etc. Small mammals are used for work on respiration and circulation, and the students are instructed in methods of taking observations from instruments of precision applied to themselves. The action of the digestive enzymes is studied experimentally by each student. A few experiments on nerve reflexes and reactions complete this course. —Dr. Gerald and Assistants.

ANATOMY—The Course in Anatomy is both theoretic and practical. The lectures are fully illustrated by dissections of the cadaver, preparations, models, drawings. The whole body is studied, but owing to its important relations to dental and oral surgery, special attention is directed, both in the laboratory and lecture room, to the anatomy of the head and face.

The anatomical laboratory is under the immediate supervision of the professor of anatomy, assisted by a corps of competent instructors.

—Doctors Conlan and Sanders.

DENTAL ANATOMY—In this department is taught in detail that part of anatomy which will be of most advantage to the dentist in the practice of his profession, the study of tooth form and development, and adjacent parts.

This branch is illustrated and made interesting to the student by means of articulated and disarticulated skulls, charts, large models of teeth and by the use of lantern slides. Demonstration is also conducted in the laboratory where teeth are carved in plaster and bone. Bones, ligaments, muscles, the structure and location of glands, tongue and soft tissue are studied in detail. The nerve structure and blood supply are also carefully treated.

Lectures, lasting one hour, are attended by the Freshmen once each week during the year. Laboratory every day.—Dr. Bruening and Assistants.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY—The course in General Histology embraces the practical study of cells, tissues and organs by means of models, sections and lantern slides. Each student is provided with a microscope and with a drawer for slides, boxes, covers, etc., necessary for microscopic work. All stains and specimens are provided, and the specimens when mounted become the student's property. The instruction consists of a thorough study of the cell, which is the structural and functional unit of the animal body, and the different kinds as found in the various tissues and organs of the body as well as their functions and development.

The work of the first semester is General Histology, covering all the tissues of the body. During the second semester Special or Dental Histology covers in detail the structure of the dental organs and associated parts.

Lectures and laboratory three hours each week during Sophomore year.—Dr. Bruening and Assistant.

GENERAL PATHOLOGY—The principles involved during the formation of pathological products and the conditions of the body established by the processes leading to those products receive especial attention both in the lecture and laboratory courses. The cell in health and disease, cell irritants, metabolism and its varying products and the structural changes occurring in the different organs are considered in detail.

In addition to the explanatory lectures, laboratory work comprising loans of permanent sections of the more important degenerations, simple and specific inflammations, benign and malignant tumors, is studied with the microscope.—Dr. Gerald.

DENTAL PATHOLOGY—The diseases of the teeth and associate parts are studied during the Junior and Senior years, one lecture a week being given to each class.

The pathology of the enamel and dentine, constructive and destructive diseases of the pulp, affections of the peridental membrane and the various septic conditions connected with the teeth are discussed in detail. The object aimed at is to familiarize the students with the various pathological conditions so that they may be able to diagnose them accurately and treat them intelligently.

Oral Hygiene is taught in connection with Dental Pathology. Under this subject are included all the measures employed by individuals to keep their mouths in a healthy condition, and the influence of systematic care of the mouth in preventing disease is emphasized. Instruction is given by lectures and demonstrations.

A microscope and equipment are supplied for use in the infirmary, and students are afforded opportunities for practical work in preparing specimens and making examinations.—Dr. Hipple and Assistants.

DENTAL NEUROLOGY—The Department of Dental Neurology treats this subject with the practical view of arresting neurotic disorders in the causes of their development. Dental and oral deformities and trophic conditions of the teeth are fully explained.

Neurotic disorders that have their origin in dental irritations and diseases receive careful attention, and the remedies for the same are fully dilated upon. The diagnosis, management and emergency treatment of Neuralgia, Neural Poisoning, Toxemia, Neurasthenia, Exhaustion, Hysteria, Suspended Consciousness and such other mental, morbid and emotional conditions as occur in dental practice are minutely explained.

The structure and function of the nerves pertaining to the oral cavity are treated at length, and illustrated by the use of charts, models and stereopticon.

Sixteen lectures are given on these subjects.—Dr. Ross.

ORAL SURGERY—The course in surgery, which is both didactic and clinical, includes the principles of general surgery and surgical pathology, with their special application to surgery of the mouth, jaws, and associated parts.

The Seniors devote their time to the study of the diseases affecting the mouth and face, and their conditions from the various standpoints, including acute inflammatory lesions, fractures and dislocations, benign and malignant tumors, etc.

A thorough and practical course in anaesthetics is included in the chair. Frequent demonstration of local and general anaesthesia is given, including in the latter nitrous oxide, ethyl chloride and its modifications, ether, chloroform and novocain.

Conductive and infiltrate methods are used by the students under the direction of a special demonstrator.

The object of this course is to familiarize the student with such subjects as have direct relationship to the field of Dentistry. In the practical part of the course the student is required to acquaint himself

with the normal locations of the organs and with the heart and respiratory sounds. He will also have the privilege of examining patients having abnormal conditions of the heart and lungs, thus enabling him to recognize abnormal and pathological conditions and to know the essential effects such lesions produce upon the general system.

One morning a week is devoted to a special clinic at the College, and the major clinical work is done in the large amphitheatre at St. Joseph's Hospital. Special periods are set aside for conductive anesthesia.—Drs. Wonder and Harms.

BACTERIOLOGY—Junior Year—The student is taught the relationship of bacteria to other micro-organisms; the biological and morphological characteristics of bacteria; the method of separating one species from another and from unknown species; the methods of determining pathogenic properties, and bacterial toxins; immunity; serums; serum diagnosis and serum therapy; disinfection and germicidal values.

Special emphasis is laid upon the organisms of putrefaction in their relation to the decay of teeth. Microscopes equipped with oil-immersion lenses, test tubes and other apparatus are supplied, and responsibility for their return in good condition rests upon the student.—Dr. Gerald.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS—The course prescribed in this department includes the classification of remedies, their history and description; medical pharmacology; pharmaceutical preparation; dosage and prescription writing. Special stress is laid upon the action of the more important drugs in dentistry, with a full discussion of other physiological effects and the routes and modes of administration.

The lectures and demonstrations are given with the object of thoroughly familiarizing the student with the preparation, use and effects of all drugs which the general practitioner in dentistry may require in his practice.

This course extends through the Sophomore and Junior years.— Drs. Despecher and Graham.

PHARMACOLOGY—Junior Year—Instruction is given in the physiological action of the more important drugs in common use whether

of especial dental interest or not. Especial emphasis is laid on prescription writing, and practice in writing prescriptions of the drugs under consideration is a part of the work of each class session. Frequent tests are held and each student must show a fair proficiency in use of drugs before the subject is completed.

METALLURGY—Lectures and demonstrations are given, explaining the properties of metals and the scientific principles involved in their reduction; the modifications resulting from alloying and their application to dental uses; more especially the reduction of gold and the alloying to the carat required for plate and solders, and the making of alloys used as filling materials. Attention is also given to the metallurgy of iron and steel, especially as regards hardening, toughening and tempering.—

Dr. Crowley.

RADIOGRAPHY—For the purpose of diagnosing obscure pathological conditions within the mouth as well as locating the cause of remote secondary infections, a complete radiographic laboratory has been installed in connection with the Infirmary. A course of lectures to the students covers the theory and technique of the subject, and they are taught by actual practice to take and develop radiographs, read them, and make a correct diagnosis.—Dr. Harris.

Manipulation of Gold Foil—As the manipulation of gold foil presents special difficulties to the inexperienced, and great accuracy of cavity preparation is required as well as skill in securing proper condensation of the gold and trimming the filling to form, a special clinical course in this subject is given two afternoons each week throughout the year by Dr. Woodbury. On these afternoons each of a group of students prepares a cavity and makes a gold filling of a prescribed kind under his supervision.—Dr. Woodbury.

DENTAL JURISPRUDENCE—Lectures are delivered on the laws and regulations pertaining to the practice of dentistry, expressed and implied contracts between the dentist and patient, the rights and liabilities of dentist and patient, the rights and liabilities of a third party, recovery

of compensaton, malpractice and its remedies, criminal liabilities, communications, etc.—Mr. Martin.

DENTAL ETHICS—With the object of developing in the student a keen sense of professional honor and integrity, a brief course of lectures is given on the duties of the dentist toward the patient, the public and his fellow practitioners, including the matter of compensation and the question of advertising.—Professor Cassilly.

BIOLOGY—Lecture, one hour; laboratory, two hours; two semesters. A course in general and elementary Biology. Such types of organisms are chosen for study which best illustrate the fundamental principles of life. Stress is laid on the functional rather than on the morphological aspect of these types.—*Professor Phee*.

HISTORY AND ECONOMICS—Courses of lectures are given to cover the historical field of dentistry, its progress and development, as well as to illustrate the practical side of the profession, with a view to teaching modern office methods and arrangements, the handling of patients, keeping of accounts, and in general the conservation of time and energy for both operator and patient.

ENGLISH—First Semester: Review of the various species of composition, along with sentence building and the correction of false syntax. Composition and essay writing twice a month. Models studied.

Second semester: Oratory, its nature and types; division of the oration; oratorical composition; principles of argumentation. Practice in public speaking and parliamentary law; extempore argumentation and criticism. Three periods a week for one year.

TECHNICAL DRAWING—Charts, projections, tooth-form and dental instruments. Lettering.

PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS—Lectures and clinical demonstrations are given to teach the student to recognize lesions of the heart and lungs and other diseases.

Special lectures on subjects of interest and importance are given from time to time by members of the faculty and others.

For information concerning the other Department of the University, address:

The Dean, Creighton College of Arts, 25th and California Streets.

The Dean, Creighton College of Law, 210 South 18th Street.

The Dean, Creighton College of Medicine, 14th and Davenport Streets.

The Dean, Creighton College of Pharmacy, 1410 Davenport Street.

The Dean of the Summer Session, 210 South 18th Street.

The Principal of the High School, 25th and California Streets.

# LIST OF STUDENTS-1917-1918

### Senior Class

| Albrecht, Delphine George Anderson, Charles Augustus. Bindewald, Godfrey. Brennan, William Edward. Burns, Carl Edson. Clayton, James Orville. Corfman, Leslie Leroy. Crozier, Charles Richard. | Exeter, NebraskaSutton, NebraskaYankton, South DakotaColumbia City, IndianaGering, NebraskaKennewick, Washington  |
|--|---|
| Dindinger, John Wilson   |   |
| Eckhardt, Frank Eugene   |   |
| Edson, Henry Wendell   |   |
| Garrison, Francis Brown  |   |
| Gill, Charles Leo  |   |
| Jones, James Cyril   |   |
| Kascht, Lawrence Bernard   |   |
| Kratochvil, Charles Daniel   |   |
| Krause, Lee Roy J  |   |
| McKercher, Robert Duncan   |   |
| Morgan, Vincent J  |   |
| Noy, Mark John   | Ivanhoe, Minnesota  |
| Peterson, Frederick Ambrose  |   |
| Rohde, Frank George  |   |
| Schaefer, Robert Orin  |   |
| Soukup, Emil Leo   |   |
| Stoddard, Glenn Earl   |   |
| Thompson, Andrew   |   |
| Vasko, Frank Rudolph   |   |
| Viner, Frank James   |   |
|  | in decinoting in interest of the control of th |

# Junior Class

| Barstow, Louis Coleman            |
|-----------------------------------|
| Becker, WalterWyoming             |
| Bering, Walter BernardNebraska    |
| Boland, Paul JosephNebraska       |
| Brennan, William JosephNebraska   |
| Bryner, Carl HollandNebraska      |
| Callan, Byron JosephSouth Dakota  |
| Challquist, Fredolph CarlNebraska |
| Chaloupka, Louis JosephNebraska   |
| Cogan, Edward JosephNebraska      |
| Connolly, James PaulNebraska      |
| Conway, Frank Thomas              |
| Curran, James HenryMinnesota      |
| Curtin, Thomas Patrick            |
| Dougherty, Michael EmmettNebraska |

| Drake, Robert GriffithNebraska           |
|--|
|  |
| Dreyer, Everett LouisNebraska            |
| Dunn, Herbert JamesWisconsin             |
| Ellenberger, Frank PolkMissouri          |
| Erickson, Oliver Leo                     |
| Harbert, George RayNebraska              |
| Hardlannert, Elmer FrancisNebraska       |
| Healy, Michael Joseph                    |
| Hergenrother, Raymond MNebraska          |
| Hess, John Joseph                        |
| Hughes, Ambrose IgnatiusNebraska         |
|  |
| Hull, Walter LouisNebraska               |
| Johnson, Emanuel ANebraska               |
| Jones, Harold KirbyIowa                  |
| Kehoe, William DennisIowa                |
| King, Glenn SNebraska                    |
| Kline, Abe HaroldNebraska                |
| Korbel, William JohnNebraska             |
| Limperich, Arthur Philip                 |
| Mason, Harry Charles                     |
| Matteson, Foster MapesSouth Dakota       |
| McAllister, Glenn John                   |
| Miller, Howard LaFayetteNebraska         |
| Morrissey, David LeoIowa                 |
| Murphy, Humphrey FrancisNebraska         |
| O'Keefe, Everett BernardNebraska         |
| Parker, Joseph Speed                     |
| Perry, Alden EdwardIowa                  |
|  |
| Plihal, JamesNebraska                    |
| Quade, Herman Frederick                  |
| Quinn, Robert StanleyOhio                |
| Rapp, Frank WashingtonNebraska           |
| Reinsch, Claude EugeneNebraska           |
| Rice, Paul EvertNebraska                 |
| Romans, Guy EvertIowa                    |
| Rosenau, Alvin Ben                       |
| Sattler, Lessing Robert                  |
| Schaekel, EdwardNebraska                 |
| *Slepicka, Robert BNebraska              |
| Stava, Ralph AntonyNebraska              |
| Wachter, Joseph HermanNebraska           |
| Walsh, Louis Cyril                       |
| Weisel, Benjamin OscarNebraska           |
| Yuen, William Nim                        |
| Zehnpfennig, Frederick LouisSouth Dakota |
| Zennpiening, Frederick Louis             |

# Freshman Class

| Anderson, Ernest Oliver    | ebraska |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Berry, Thomas Robert Emmet | hington |
| Bohacek, Francis JosephN   | ebraska |
| Chamberlin, Fred Neal      | Iowa    |

<sup>\*</sup>Did not finish the year.

| COL 1 TE 1                  |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Chindor, Kelsey             |            |
| Cogan, Thomas Patrick       |            |
| Colgan, John Gilbert        | Nebraska   |
| Diggins, Emmet Joseph       | rth Dakota |
| Donnan, Harry Lane          | Iowa       |
| Dorwart, Thomas             |            |
| Emery, Prairie Wilbur       |            |
| Gillespie, Robert Rullison  |            |
| Godbersen, Herman Henry     |            |
| Harmon, Loyal FrancisSon    |            |
| Holbrook, Thomas Paul       |            |
| Hubert, Laurent Alfred      |            |
| Kennehan, Leo Bernard       |            |
|                             |            |
| Lukovsky, Charles Clement   |            |
|                             |            |
| Nicholaisen, William Howard |            |
| Nikolai, Roman Peter        |            |
| Peacock, Lawrence R         |            |
| Schleich, Edward Harry      |            |
| Schroeder, Clarence         |            |
| *Serr, Theodore JohnSon     |            |
| Sindelar, Adolph George     |            |
| Scott, Allen Merle          | Nebraska   |
| Souders, Harry Milton       | Nebraska   |
| Sullivan, Morgan Paul       |            |
| Tuttle, Frank Eugene        | Idaho      |
| Vaverka, Fred James Francis |            |
| *Wolfson, Louis J           |            |
| ·                           |            |

## Graduates

| Adams, Lieut. Charles F                              |
|--|
| Adams, H. APaxton Block, Omaha—1907                  |
| †Agans, Rose—1911                                    |
| Albers, John F                                       |
|  |
| Allen, Roy CEmerson—1914                             |
| Anders, Lieut. Charles Grover                        |
| Anderson, Ellen M. (Mrs. Dr. Kelly)Central City—1908 |
| Anderson, Captain H. M                               |
| Andrews, Clifford MBayard—1915                       |
| Babington, Lieut. Melville Clark                     |
| Balderson, George APaxton Block, Omaha—1913          |
| Ballard, J. LNebraska City—1910                      |
| Bangs, C. EStanton—1908                              |
| Baptist, J. F  |
| Bartle, H. ELakeville, Connecticut—1907              |
| Becker, PaulOsmond—1914                              |
| Bell, Roy EBeatrice—1914                             |
|  |
| Belville, Roy E                                      |
| Bengtsson, Lieut. Harry E                            |

<sup>\*</sup>Did not finish the year. †Not Practicing.

| Biggs, M. L                    |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Bliss, Glen                    | Sidney—1913                     |
| Boehler, Lieut. G. M           |                                 |
| Boies, Chas                    | Scribner—1908                   |
| Bolzell, C. E                  | Stanton—1910                    |
| ‡Boucher, A                    | Killed in France—1912           |
| Bowen, J. E                    | Fort Pierre, South Dakota-1909  |
| Boyne, Lieut. Harry N          |                                 |
| Brown, Guy                     |                                 |
| Brugh, Charles H               | Chester—1913                    |
| Bulger, Charles P              | Wood River_1908                 |
| Bunten, C. L                   |                                 |
| Burgess, Le Roy                | O'Noil1_1015                    |
| Burton, F. H                   |                                 |
|                                |                                 |
| Busch, Will Joseph             |                                 |
| Caldwell, F. D                 |                                 |
| Campbell, Paul J               | Bremerton, wasnington—1914      |
| Carey, G. L                    | Marcus, Iowa—1912               |
| Carney, Lieut. Ralph BBran     | deis Theatre Bldg., Omaha—1915  |
| Carroll, Lieut. George P       |                                 |
| Cartney, T. L                  | Filer, Idaho—1913               |
| Cass, Rue H                    |                                 |
| Chamberlain, L. A              |                                 |
| Church, K. PCity N             |                                 |
| Cole, Howard L                 | LaMoure, North Dakota—1915      |
| Cole, Robert D                 | Peru—1913                       |
| Colfer, J. A                   |                                 |
| Conley, Lieut. D. Earl         | Omaha—1917                      |
| Connolly, J. PCity N           | ational Bank Bldg., Omaha—1911  |
| Corfman, C. SOld Nat'l Bank I  | Bldg., Spokane, Washington—1910 |
| Coy, Herbert D                 |                                 |
| Crane, W. E                    | Tilden—1908                     |
| Cullen, Lieut. James B         | Sauk Rapids Minnesota—1916      |
| Cullen, Lieut. Joseph A        |                                 |
| Curran, Lieut. John J          |                                 |
| Cutler, R. S                   |                                 |
| Dallam, Henry Clay             |                                 |
| †Dansky, Isadore               |                                 |
| Davig Albert D                 | ational Dank Didg. Omaha 1011   |
| Davis, Albert DCity N          | ational bank blug., Omana—1911  |
| Davis, Benjamin G              | Umana—1916                      |
| Davis, Lieut. Charles Edward   |                                 |
| Defreece, Gerald A             | Thermopolis, wyoming—1914       |
| Deines, Daniel                 |                                 |
| DeMay, Roy O                   | Danbury—1907                    |
| Dendinger, Cyril J             | Hartington—1913                 |
| Denton, Byrle H                | Kansas City, Missouri—1914      |
| Devine J. ACity Nat'l Bank     | Bldg., Cheyenne, Wyoming—1909   |
| Dewell, Beni, C                |                                 |
| Dienstbier, Bert715 City N     | ational Bank Bldg., Omaha—1911  |
| Dinneen, J. P $2465 \text{ W}$ | ashington St., Ogden. Utah—1909 |
| Dodge, W. W                    | Bloomington—1908                |
| Donahoe, Lawrence A            | Kimball—1916                    |
|                                |                                 |

<sup>†</sup>Not Practicing. ‡Deceased.

|                          | 77 1 1010                        |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Dooley, Roy E            | Fremont—1912                     |
| Dowd, M. J               | Spalding—1909                    |
| Doyle, Lieut. Arthur     | New Richland, Minnesota—1912     |
| Doyle, Edward A          |                                  |
| Drake Norman E           | Chariton, Iowa—1913              |
| Duffy C C                |                                  |
| Dugan Light Bornard John | Mondovi, Wisconsin—1917          |
|                          |                                  |
| Dunsnee, M. S            | Tekamah—1910                     |
| Dwyer, W. 1              | Butte, Montana—1908              |
| Eaton, Willard H         | Wisner—1915                      |
|                          | Clarinda, Iowa—1909              |
| Emerson, Charles J       | . World-Herald Bldg., Omaha—1910 |
| English, Tom George      | Broken Bow—1916                  |
|                          | Bridgeport—1908                  |
|                          | Lead, South Dakota—1915          |
|                          | Oxford—1916                      |
|                          |                                  |
| Fickling, J. E           |                                  |
|                          | Parker, South Dakota—1908        |
|                          | Schuyler—1912                    |
| Fitzgerald, H. A         | Philip, South Dakota—1909        |
| Fogarty, J. A            | Neola, Iowa—1908                 |
| Frenking, Joseph B       |                                  |
|                          | North Bend—1911                  |
|                          | Rose Bldg., Omaha—1913           |
|                          | Edgemont, South Dakota—1913      |
|                          | Blue Earth, Minnesota—1915       |
| +Commill E E             | Calina Kanaa 1000                |
| †Gemmill, E. E           | Salina, Kansas—1909              |
|                          |                                  |
|                          | St. Anthony, Idaho—1909          |
|                          | Newcastle—1910                   |
| Gogerty, John A          |                                  |
| Goldner, Oscar CBr       | andeis Theatre Bldg., Omaha—1915 |
| Gordon, M. IBr           | andeis Theater Bldg., Omaha-1910 |
|                          | Superior—1909                    |
| Green G I City           | National Bank Bldg., Omaha—1907  |
|                          | Liberty—1913                     |
|                          | Pilger—1913                      |
| Trail Tr D               | D-441- G1- 1000                  |
| Hall, W. R               | Battle Creek—1909                |
|                          | National Bank Bldg., Omaha—1913  |
|                          |                                  |
|                          | Tilden—1907                      |
| Hanson, Carl E           | Wakonda, South Dakota-1908       |
|                          |                                  |
| Heffner, E. M            | 314 Karbach Block, Omaha—1909    |
|                          | Crawford—1915                    |
|                          | Blair—1916                       |
|                          | Dunlap, Iowa—1911                |
|                          |                                  |
|                          |                                  |
| Hess, Harry H            | Falls City—1915                  |
| Heyne, C. H              | Lyons—1910                       |
| Higgins, Lieut. W. P     | Atkinson—1913                    |
|                          |                                  |
|                          |                                  |

<sup>†</sup>Not Practicing.

|                                    | **                                |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Hoopman, Edward                    | Humphrey—1908                     |
| Horton, L. G                       | Brandeis Bldg., Omaha—1909        |
| House, A. N                        | Exeter—1908                       |
| Jackson, J. E                      | Omaha—1910                        |
|                                    | Lehigh, Iowa—1907                 |
| Tarrett T V                        | Salt Lake City, Utah—1907         |
| Tolonile O                         | Designed 1011                     |
|                                    | Brainard—1911                     |
|                                    |                                   |
|                                    |                                   |
| Jones, Jas. J                      | Scottsbluff—1908                  |
| Kahnke, Lawrence                   | Janesville, Minnesota—1912        |
|                                    |                                   |
| Karrar Light H Loo                 |                                   |
|                                    |                                   |
| Kelley, John                       |                                   |
| Kelly, Lieut. John G               | .Vachek Block, South Omaha—1914   |
| Kelly, Richard Dudley              | Sigourney, Iowa—1915              |
| Kemis, Clark Loren                 | Canastota, South Dakota—1916      |
| Kerns, A. B                        | Scottsbluff—1912                  |
|                                    |                                   |
|                                    | W. O. W. Bldg., Omaha—1915        |
|                                    |                                   |
|                                    | World-Herald Bldg., Omaha—1908    |
|                                    | Wahoo—1913                        |
|                                    | Bozeman, Montana—1909             |
| Kramer, William F                  | St. Mary's, Kansas—1916           |
| Kubitschek, Adolph Jacob           |                                   |
|                                    | Omaha—1914                        |
|                                    |                                   |
|                                    | Albion—1908                       |
|                                    |                                   |
| Lambert, Asa Philip                |                                   |
|                                    | Oakland—1917                      |
| Latimer, M. B                      | Corning, Iowa—1909                |
| Leonard, F. W                      |                                   |
| Limsky, Louis                      | Paxton Block, Omaha—1912          |
| Lintz Louis                        | Bigtimber, Montana—1913           |
| Lucas Light Arch R                 |                                   |
|                                    | Polk—1909                         |
| Ludden, Roy                        | FUIK—1909                         |
| Ludden, Will                       | St. Anthony, Idaho—1910           |
|                                    | Bee Bldg., Omaha—1908             |
| Lund, W. F                         | Oakdale—1915                      |
| Lyons, Lieut, Jerry Arthur         | Omaha—1916                        |
| Mach M M                           | Paxton Block—1910                 |
| Mallet Charles                     | Wilber—1915                       |
|                                    |                                   |
| Maioney, Fred C                    | Auburn—1913                       |
| Mares, Joseph FCity                | National Bank Bldg., Omaha—1909   |
| McAvin, J. F                       | .16th and Vinton Sts., Omaha—1910 |
|                                    | Council Bluffs, Iowa—1907         |
| McCann, Joseph ECity               | National Bank Bldg., Omaha-1914   |
|                                    | Mason City—1908                   |
|                                    | Omaha—1912                        |
|                                    |                                   |
|                                    | zieMalad City, Idaho—1908         |
| megiaugiiiii-naiteriiian, Mrs. Maz | ne                                |

<sup>†</sup>Not Practicing. ‡Deceased.



Creighton College of Medicine.



The Gymnasium.

## RECEPTION ROOM.



Infirmary Reception Room.

| McGrane, H. Francis           | Ciarra Citar Torres 1014        |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                               |                                 |
| McPherson, Vern Edgar         |                                 |
| Meany, Lieut. Francis Patrick |                                 |
| Meer, M. F                    | Valentine—1909                  |
| Meier, Herman                 | Bloomfield—1915                 |
| Mellinger, F. S               | .404 Brandeis Bldg., Omaha—1908 |
| Merchant, A. H                |                                 |
| Meyers, J. H                  |                                 |
| Miller, Lieut. Howard Carl    |                                 |
| Mitchell, Harry E             |                                 |
| Moran, J                      | Massachusetts—1910              |
| Moreton, Lieut, LeRoy J       |                                 |
| Morris, Craig                 |                                 |
| Morton, Charles A             |                                 |
|                               |                                 |
| Mowry, I. Berton              | Dayton Diada Omaka 1000         |
| Muir, Robert                  | Paxton Block, Omana—1908        |
| Mullins, Tom Peter            |                                 |
| Mumma, A. O                   |                                 |
| Munsil, A. J816 Riverside     | Ave., Spokane, Washington—1913  |
| Murphy, Francis J             |                                 |
| Myers, L. E                   |                                 |
| Nelson, P. Leroy              | Oakland—1913                    |
| Newell, C. A                  | Junction City, Kansas—1912      |
| Newton, H. EBra               | ndeis Theatre Bldg., Omaha—1911 |
| †Nolan, W. J                  |                                 |
| Novak, Frank                  |                                 |
| Oastler, John R               | 1906                            |
| O'Connell, Francis A          | Norfolk_1915                    |
| †O'Connor, Harry T            |                                 |
| O'Leary, Clarence P           |                                 |
| O'Noil Tomas A                | Madison Lake, Minnesota—1917    |
| O'Neill, James A              | Keeline Bldg., Omana—1913       |
| Osten, R. C. V                |                                 |
| Ostrum, Lieut. Harry Theodore |                                 |
| †Palmer, Claude D             |                                 |
| Parmenter, H. J               | Denver, Colorado—1910           |
| Patton, C. FCity              | National Bank Bldg., Omaha—1912 |
| Perley, E. J                  | Griswold, Iowa—1910             |
| Pettibone, M. E               | O'Neill—1909                    |
| Phillips, Leo E               | Fredericktown. Missouri-1915    |
| Piedalue, Robert Joseph       | Big Timber, Montana—1916        |
| Platz, Roy Raymond            |                                 |
| Printy, George E              |                                 |
| Putlitz, H. W                 |                                 |
|                               |                                 |
| Quinn, Thomas William         |                                 |
| Ralph, C. N                   |                                 |
| Ralston, F. N                 | Des Moines, Iowa—1907           |
| Ralston, R. R.                | Long Pine—1915                  |
| Ransom, R. N.                 |                                 |
| Rasmussen, P. E               |                                 |
| Reeves, E. HRealty            | Bldg., Spokane, Washington-1907 |
| ‡Regan, T. P                  |                                 |
|                               |                                 |

<sup>†</sup>Not Practicing. ‡Deceased.

| Reid, Lieut. Raymond DonnellyBlair—1917                        |
|--|
| Reinert, F. FFort Morgan, Colorado—1907                        |
| Refliert, F. F   |
| Riley, FrankVerdigre—1911                                      |
| Roben, CliffordSeattle, Washington—1908                        |
| Robertson, C. BFleming Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa—1907            |
| Rogers, C. RGreat Falls, Montana—1914                          |
| Rogers, Stanley H  |
| Runyan, Lieut. OrvilleCity National Bank Bldg., Omaha—1914     |
| Ryan, Joseph WilliamWaseca, Minnesota—1916                     |
|  |
| Sampson, Herbert MGreeley—1915                                 |
| Saunders, W. HCity National Bank Bldg., Omaha—1913             |
| Sawyer, Pearl WashingtonOmaha—1917                             |
| Scarr, Roy R   |
| Schaefer, Fred William   |
| Schaff, W. E   |
| Schall, Lieut. John SidneyOmaha—1916                           |
| Schemel, Robert HenryOmaha—1917                                |
|  |
| Schneeberger, J. POssian, Iowa—1912                            |
| Schulz, Henry AdolphOmaha—1917                                 |
| Sewell, J. KLos Angeles, California—1907                       |
| Silvernail, Carroll HBridgeport—1916                           |
| Simm, Lieut. Frank RobertPierre, South Dakota—1916             |
| Singleton, Clarence  |
| Slater, Jas. PCity National Bank Bldg., Omaha—1908             |
| Snider, Frank JamesOnly National Bank Blug, Omaha—1917         |
| Sinuer, Frank James  |
| Snyder, H. EColumbus—1907                                      |
| Sobolik, Lieut. Clinton FrankStacyville, Iowa—1916             |
| †Solomon, Ralph E—1913   |
| Sorenson, Captain Walter                                       |
| Souders, G. ENebraska City—1912                                |
| Standfield, OrinTekamah—1907                                   |
| Stebbins, James H14th and Farnam, Omaha—1916                   |
| Steen, Clarence GScottsbluff—1908                              |
|  |
| Stewart, C. HFarragut, Iowa—1908                               |
| Stoft, W. EBrandeis Bldg., Omaha—1909                          |
| Stout, J. FEureka, Montana—1912                                |
| Sullivan, J. JPaxton Block, Omaha—1913                         |
| Summy, C. EPrimghar, Iowa—1908                                 |
| Swartz, SpencerSagauche, Colorado—1911                         |
| Taylor, Franklin SMinden—1914                                  |
| Theisen, Francis FrederickCreighton Dental College, Omaha—1917 |
| Thomas, William RCity National Bank Bldg., Omaha—1915          |
| Thomas, witham ACity National Bank Bidg., Omain—1919           |
| Thompson, J. R   |
| Thornton, F. E   |
| Tighe, DanWest Point—1912                                      |
| Tighe, J. C  |
| Tobiska, Chas  |
| Todd, Arlo Roberts   |
| Traxler, Edward L  |
| Tyler, Dave  |
| Vacek, JosephRising City—1911                                  |
|  |

<sup>†</sup>Not Practicing.

| †Vieregg, O. A               | Grand Island 1909               |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                              |                                 |
| Voigt, Frank Dennis          |                                 |
| Waite, E. E                  |                                 |
| Wallace, J. E                | Oakland—1907                    |
| Walters, Lieut. Denzil Beryl |                                 |
| Walzem, Captain W. A         |                                 |
| Warder, W. S., M. D          | Friend—1914                     |
| Weaver, C. Herbert           | Pleasanton—1916                 |
| Wells, F. N                  |                                 |
| †Welsh, C. L                 | Omaha—1912                      |
| West, Carl H                 |                                 |
| †White-Delehant, Loretta M   | Beatrice—1914                   |
| Wilkie, Frank                | Ravenna—1908                    |
| Wise, Lieut. Ernest Earl     | Loup City—1917                  |
| Wonder, Charles JCity I      | National Bank Bldg., Omaha—1913 |
| Wood, Ross Wilfred           | Sargent—1917                    |
| Woolm, J. E                  |                                 |
| Youel, G. A                  | Flandreau, South Dakota-1909    |
| Young, Lawrence Benjamin     | Newcastle—1917                  |
|                              |                                 |

<sup>†</sup>Not Practicing.



